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THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" Rs. 4,30,746 exclusive of expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department during the years 1926–27 to 1933–34 for which years figures are not available, the concerned records having been destroyed."

* 205 *Q.*—SRI V. RAMA RAO :—" Sir, I would like this question be taken up after four days since it is a very important question."

MR. SPEAKER :—" That may be the case. No, I cannot allow it. The Hon. Minister may give his answer."

Press Note No. 195, dated 11th December 1951, regarding rights of people in zamindari forests.

SRI V. RAMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state whether the Press Note No. 195, dated 11th December 1951, issued by the Government regarding the privileges of the people in zamindari forests, is still in force to-day?

THE HON. DR. R. NAGAN GOUDA :—" Yes, Sir."

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

III.—ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS.

MR. SPEAKER :—" I have received notice of thirteen adjournment motions to discuss matters of public importance. Yesterday I received notice of a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a matter of public importance and the subject-matter of the motion was the death of the Raja of Karvetnagar. The hon. Member wants the death of the Raja of Karvetnagar to be discussed here on an adjournment motion!

" The House is perhaps aware that hitherto I used to give my ruling in my Chamber itself, but since the hon. Leader of the Opposition asked me the other day to give my rulings in the House so that the new Members may know the reasons for ruling the motions out of order, I shall do so.

" As I have been receiving notices of a number of adjournment motions, I want to prescribe certain rules that should govern motions for adjournment of the business of the House.

" Firstly, the subject of an adjournment motion must relate to a definite matter. Hon. Members may ask what I mean by the term 'definite matter'. I mean that it should be a specific matter.

" Then, the subject-matter of an adjournment motion should not be couched in general terms, covering a number of cases and it should not also involve hypothetical circumstances.

" Again, it must relate to an urgent matter. Suppose, something happened a month ago and at that time there was no sitting of the House. Simply because at the time of the occurrence there

was no sitting of the Legislature, the hon. Member cannot come forward and say that at that time there was no meeting and so he wants to move an adjournment motion about it when the House meets again. That cannot constitute urgency of the matter."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" If the urgency continues? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" It is not sufficient. It must be of recent occurrence and the question should be raised without delay.

" Then, there are certain matters which can be raised during the Budget. They should not be brought now by way of adjournment motions. Again, there are also certain matters which can be brought up during the debate on the Address of His Excellency the Governor. Therefore, those matters which could be brought up during the debate on the Budget or the Governor's Address should not be brought forward as adjournment motions. As a matter of fact, adjournment motions should relate to matters of public importance. For instance, administrative responsibility must be involved in such matters. Then, there are certain matters that could be brought forward in local boards and they also should not be discussed here by way of adjournment motions.

" I have given the above rules so that in future hon. Members may be guided by them in regard to adjournment motions."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" May I submit with regard to one or two points suggested by you, Sir * * * ? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" I will put these things in Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam and English and have them circulated to hon. Members and if they feel any doubt, they may raise them later on."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" I wish to refer only to your remark relating to the subject-matters that could be discussed during the budget and in the debate on His Excellency's Address."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Not all matters, but only certain matters which could be discussed during the Budget alone."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" I submit, Sir, that the Budget covers almost every subject. I think the rule refers only to subjects which are not on the Agenda."

MR. SPEAKER :—" However, I shall send a note to all the members and then they will know what exactly I mean.

" Now, coming to the adjournment motions which have been given notice of by members to-day, there are thirteen adjournment motions. I may inform hon. Members in this connexion that in the Union Parliament, hon. Members themselves know fully well that their adjournment motions will not be admitted and yet they give notice of them probably because they think they will appear in the papers. There, what Mr. Mavalankar does is this. He merely reads the motion without giving the name of the Member who has given notice of it and rules it out of order. I do not want to do so in these cases now. I shall now deal with the adjournment motions of which notice has been received :

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(1) *Adjournment motion re starvation deaths in Guntur.*

Mr. K. Subba Reddi has given notice of the following adjournment motion :—

'This House stands adjourned to discuss an urgent matter of definite public importance, viz., a serious situation has arisen in Palnad taluk, Guntur district, in view of the starvation deaths daily occurring there and deaths due to infectious diseases such as cholera, after a ravage of serious famine for the last two years, and the Government does not take steps to better the conditions there.'

"In this motion a number of matters have been jumbled together. Apart from that, the famine condition has been there for a very long time and the devil of famine has been in our land for a long time. So, it is not an urgent matter and I rule the motion out of order.

(2) *Adjournment motion re acute famine conditions in Nellore.*

The next motion which stands in the name of Mr. G. C. Kondaiah reads as follows :—

'This House stands adjourned to discuss the acute famine conditions prevailing in the district of Nellore in general and in Atmakur constituency in particular consequent upon the failure of north-east monsoon and the failure of the Government to provide any relief to the needy and distressed people there.'

"As I said the other day, there is likely to be a full-dress debate on the food situation during the next sitting of the House. Moreover, famine conditions have been in existence in our land for a long time and it is not a question of recent occurrence. Now the hon. Member, Mr. Kondaiah has given notice of a motion relating to Nellore; Mr. Subba Reddi has given notice of a similar motion relating to Guntur and another hon. Member relating to Malabar. So, I consider that it is better to discuss these matters threadbare during the food debate. I therefore rule the motion out of order.

(3) I have received notice of the following adjournment motion from Sri G. Yallamanda Reddy :— 11-40 a.m.

'I hereby give notice to move a resolution to adjourn the House to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, viz., the forcible collection of rents and arrears, and rents for grazing lands in Kanigiri taluk, Nellore district, despite severe famine conditons prevailing there.'

This matter comes under day-to-day administration. It cannot form the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. I rule the motion out of order.

(4) I have received the following adjournment motion from Sri S. Vemaiah :—

'Under rules 41 and 42 of the Assembly Rules, I beg to request the leave of the House to move an adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the purpose of discussing the action of the Government in passing G.O. No. 1957, Revenue, dated 9th May 1952, which is definite urgent matter of public importance in contravention of G.O. No. 1523, dated 11th June 1949, without taking the opinion of the public or the Legislators of this House, affecting all the landless labourers in the State in getting lands or pattas.'

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The Government Order was issued in May and we are now in November. The hon. Member thinks that this is an urgent matter. I rule the motion out of order.

(5) Sri K. C. Gopalan Unni has given notice of an adjournment motion [a]. He is not pressing it.

(6) I have received notice of the following adjournment motion from Sri V. Sri Krishna :—

'That this House be adjourned to consider an urgent matter of public importance, viz., the disputes on land issue in the Romperu Drain area consisting of 18,000 acres and the issue of section 144 and consequent discontent and explosive situation that is prevailing among 3,000 landless poor.'

This matter comes under day-to-day administration. I rule the motion out of order.

(7) This adjournment motion is from Sri B. Ramakrishna Reddi :—

'This House stands adjourned to discuss the present serious situation, threatening starvation deaths, that has developed in Nellore district due to the failure of monsoon and the floods in Pennar river on one side, and the total negligence of the Govenment to bestow their attention in time on the other side.'

I rule it out of order.

(8) Sri V. Balakrishnan has given notice of the following adjournment motion :—

'That this House do adjourn to discuss a matter of urgent public importence, viz., the failure of the State Government to provide adequate funds this year to defray the expenditure on free educational concessions and facilities for Scheduled and Backward Class students resulting in the wholesale discontinuance of their studies in the schools and colleges throughout the State.'

This matter ought to have been discussed during the Budget discussions. I rule the motion out of order.

(9) Sri C. V. K. Rao has given notice of the following adjournment motion :—

'That the business of this House may stand adjourned for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance caused by mass unemployment, malnutrition, and starvation of the labouring sections of Kakinada taluk.'

I rule the motion out of order.

(10) Sri R. Krishnan has given notice of the following adjournment motion :—

'This House be adjourned to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, namely, the compulsion by the landlords to pay exorbitant price to varam paddy due to the failure of the Government to fix the price of paddy.'

This matter has been there for a long time. This is not an urgent matter. I rule the motion out of order.

(11) Sri P. Ramamurthi has given notice of an adjournment motion disapproving the policy of the Ministry in respect of food and famine. Question of policy cannot be raised on an adjournment motion.''

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[a] **This House be adjourned to discuss a definite matter of public importance, namely, the acute famine conditions prevailing in Malabar consequent on the failure of the monsoon and the gross neglect of the Government to take adequate steps to deal with the situation.**

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SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" I am sorry if the Hon. Speaker has understood my motion as an adjournment motion. I have given notice of a motion disapproving the policy of the Ministry under rule 48 of the Assembly Rules."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Because he gave it to me when I was about to leave for the House, I thought it was an adjournment motion. This is a no-confidence motion."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" It is not a no-confidence motion. I have given notice of the motion under rule 48 of the Assembly Rules which says :

'(1) A motion expressing want of confidence in the Ministry or a motion disapproving the policy of the Ministry in a particular respect may be made with the consent of the Speaker and subject to the following restrictions, namely :—

(a) leave to make the motion must be asked for after questions and before the list of business for the day is entered upon ;

(b) the member asking for leave must, before the commencement of the sitting of the day, leave with the Secretary a written notice of the motion which he proposes to make.

(2) If the Speaker is of opinion that the motion is in order, he shall read the motion to the House and shall request those members who are in favour of leave being granted to rise in their places . . .' "

MR. SPEAKER :—" The heading of the Chapter under which rule 48 comes is :

'Motion expressing want of confidence in the Ministry.' "

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" Though that is the heading of the Chapter, the rule includes both : motion expressing want of confidence or a motion disapproving the policy of the Ministry."

MR. SPEAKER :—" I will explain the position to the hon. Member. Perhaps he is confused. The next adjournment motion is from . . ."

SRI P. RAMAMURTHI :—" What has happened to my adjournment motion? "

MR. SPEAKER :—" I shall explain the position later.

(12) The next adjournment motion is from Sri Pillalamarri Venkateswarlu. It reads as follows :—

'That this House stands adjourned to discuss a matter of urgent public importance. viz., the situation caused by the recent strikes in Andhradesa by the students in Guntur, Palakole and other places against the "detention" system which was being introduced by the Government.' "

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU.—" అధ్యక్షా, ఇది చాలా ముఖ్యమైనటువంటి విషయం. డిసెంబరు 10 వ తారీఖునుంచి పరీక్షలు జరుగబోతున్నాయి. విద్యార్థులందరు మద్రాసు ప్రభుత్వం అమలు జరుపుతున్న detention విధానంవల్ల చాలా అలజడిచెందారు. అప్పుడే అనేక పాఠశాలలో విద్యార్థులు సమ్మెలు జరుపుచున్నారు. ఈ పరీక్షలే కనుక జరిగినట్లయితే పోలీసులు జోక్యం కలుగజేసుకుంటారు. కొట్లాటలు, అల్లర్లు సంభవించవచ్చు. పరిస్థితులు చేయ దాటకుండే తగినంత శ్రద్ధ తీసుకోవలసిఉంది. పరీక్షల తేదీలు సమీపిస్తున్న కొలదీ విద్యార్థులలో అలజడి అధికమవుతోంది. విద్యార్థుల ప్రాణాలను కాపాడమని మనవి.

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"విద్యార్థుల తల్లి తండ్రులుకూడా చాలా ఆందోళన చెందుతున్నారు. అందువల్లనే ఈ విషయంలోని urgency ని గుర్తించవలెనని Speaker గారిని కోరుచున్నాను. సమ్మెలకు దిగుటనుంచి విద్యార్థులను తప్పించుటకు ఈ విధానాన్ని రద్దు చేయాలి. ఈ అవసరాన్ని ప్రభుత్వంవారికి తెలియజేయుట కొరకే ఈ విరామ తీర్మానాన్ని అంగీకరించవలసినదిగా విజ్ఞప్తి చేస్తున్నాను."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" Sir, this adjournment motion relates to a very important subject. There are thousands and thousands of students in the higher forms in the high schools of this State. Some years ago the Government cancelled the detention system, as it was called, by issuing an order. But this year it has

11-50 a.m. been reintroduced. The result is, there will be what are called selection examinations in the month of December, and the students are likely to be detained as in the days of old. The students were free from this detention, and, in fact, the parents were free from the bother of the detentions of their boys in the schools. The Government Order cancelling the detention system was obtained by students by their great efforts in the years 1948 and 1949. It was not an ordinary matter. Some lives also were sacrificed in this respect and blood flowed in front of one college at Masulipatnam, if I remember aright. The present Government have now reintroduced the selection examinations. The urgency of the matter is that selection examinations are going to be held soon. The Parents' Associations met and they have already made several representations to the Government on this subject. But the Government have not yet moved in the matter. I have had occasions to discuss the matter with some of the responsible headmasters, and they think that it will be a very great problem for them if they adopted this selection examination, because the remaining four months in the schools will be a sort of hell for the teachers themselves. In this connexion, several petitions have already been presented. Sir, with your permission I am presenting now to this Assembly a petition signed by more than 2,000 students coming from Telugu districts, and the Democratic Students' Union requesting this Hon. House to recommend to the Government to cancel the order re-introducing the selection examination. This is a very urgent matter. We as parents are affected as we pay the school fees. We have to deal with our school-going boys. If the boys are detained, we are affected. Speaking generally, I am against this detention system. A majority of experts have told me that they are against this system, and that a chance must be given to the boys to make up in the months of December to February and to sit for the examination. This is an urgent matter and a definite matter also."

(Sri K. Vinayakam rose in his seat.)

MR. SPEAKER :—" I am not going to allow a debate on this. The motion reads, ' to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely, the situation caused by the recent strikes in Andhradesa by the students in Guntur . . .' How are the Government responsible for the student strikes? The wording of the motion itself is wrong. (Interruption.) If the House wants to

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have a debate, I have no objection. A better way will be to consult the Hon. the Minister for Education and come to a conclusion. This should not form the subject-matter of an adjournment motion. Therefore, I rule the motion out of order."

SRI PILLALAMARRI VENKATESWARLU :—" On a point of information, Sir, ఈ విషయమై మంత్రిగారు వారి అభిప్రాయం ఏమిటో తెలుప వలసినదిగా అధ్యక్షస్థానంనుంచి తాము అడిగినట్లైతే బాగుగా ఉంటుందని, ప్రభుత్వం తమ విధానాన్ని మానుకొని విద్యార్థులను సంతృప్తి పరచవలెనని మనవి చేస్తున్నాను."

SRI G. LATCHANNA :—" Sir, may I ask the Government whether they will be pleased to give us some time to discuss this subject? "

THE HON. DR. M. V. KRISHNA RAO :—" Sir, the House knows that there are certain interpellations on this subject, and certain resolutions also had been given notice of. I do not think that this is such an urgent matter as to deserve a special discussion or assignment of time."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Sir, in addition to what has been said, let me assure hon. Members that this subject appears to have been taken up on the representation of the educational authorities themselves. On the one side, we have the demand of the educational authorities to improve the position, which they consider to have deteriorated. On the other hand, there is the demand of the students not only to abolish the selection examination, but, perhaps, even the regular examinations too. (Laughter.) But the question will be duly considered in the ordinary course. We have to weigh what the educational authorities feel necessary and what the students also say in the opposite direction. Instead of discussing it as a political issue, and the Leader of the Opposition taking part in such matters, I would advise that it be left to Government for calm consideration and disposal."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" Sir, with reference to what the Hon. the Chief Minister said, I am very glad to see that he has still an open mind in the matter. I want to correct him when he says that the matter is not very urgent. I want to say the same thing to the Hon. the Minister for Education. The matter is urgent, and selection examination is fast approaching. (Interruption.) What we want is that the Government must come to a conclusion after discussion . . ."

MR. SPEAKER :—" There is a non-official resolution in the matter."

* SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" I want to assure the Hon. the Chief Minister that it is not any political issue. Let me not give him any wrong impression. This is an ordinary simple matter affecting the students and parents. The Government rely on the opinion of educationalists. It is wrong to think that all the educational authorities are in favour of detentions. I have myself

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had the privilege of discussing this with some educational authorities. Anyway, I want the Chief Minister to give one hour's time for discussing this subject. (The Hon. Sri C. Rajagopachari : ' No, not here '.) It is not a political issue."

* THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" Sir, it would be most inadvisable and it will be very bad for the young people of our country if we make such things subject-matter of our debates here. The hon. the Leader of the Opposition, I am sorry to say, went and addressed a meeting on this subject. I wish he had not done it. We will give every consideration to the question with reference to the good of the students concerned and not to score a point in public."

SRI T. VISWANATHAM :—" It is my conviction. It is not politics."

MR. SPEAKER :—" We have a non-official resolution on this subject."

SRI B. RAMAKRISHNA REDDI :—" On a point of order. Sir. నేను ఇచ్చిన విరామ తీర్మానం విషయం ఆలోచించ గోరాను."

MR. SPEAKER :—" Is it a point of order."

SRI B. RAMAKRISHNA REDDI :—" Yes, Sir, నెల్లూరు జిల్లాలో ఈనాడు క్షామ పరిస్థితులు ఏర్పడ్డాయి. వర్షాభావంవల్ల, వరదలవల్ల పంటలు పాడయ్యాయి. బీద ప్రజలలో ఆకలి చావులుకూడా సంభవిస్తున్నట్లు తెలుస్తోంది. ఇంత ముఖ్యమైనటువంటి విషయంగురించి చర్చించవలసిన అవసరం ఉంది."

MR. SPEAKER :—" It is not a point of order. Let the hon. Member resume his seat. We will now proceed to the next item on the agenda."

(Some hon. Members rose on a point of order.)

MR. SPEAKER :—" Order, order. I am not going to allow any points of order."

(Sri B. Ramakrishna Reddi rose in his seat.)

MR. SPEAKER :—" The hon. Member will please resume his seat. We will now take up the next item on the agenda."

IV.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE TANJORE TENANTS AND PANNAIYAL PROTECTION BILL, 1952 (L.A. BILL NO. 12 OF 1952).

Clause 6—cont.

* SRI Y. V. KRISHNA RAO :—" Mr. Speaker, Sir, I move
12 noon. the following amendment which stands in my name :—

' Add *the following proviso at the end of sub-clause* (1) :—

" *Provided that the tenant shall not claim for continuance of possession for cultivation of more than* 6-2/3 *acres*." '

" Sir, this amendment is a very just and reasonable one. It is quite in keeping with the spirit of the times and in the larger